

REMARKS

Claims 1-21 are presented for consideration. Claims 1, 9, 13, 19, 20 and 21 are the independent claims.

The independent claims have been amended to further distinguish Applicant's invention from the cited art.

The following remarks address the outstanding rejections set forth in the Office Action of January 15, 2004.

In that regard, Claims 9-18, 20 and 21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Kesatoshi '937. In addition, Claims 1-8 and 19 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being obvious over Kesatoshi. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Applicant's invention as set forth in Claim 1 relates to a display control apparatus comprised of an input unit arranged to input an image signal, a judgement unit arranged to judge a resolution of the image signal, and a detection circuit arranged to detect a moving change between pictures of the image signal. In addition, an interpolation unit adaptatively interpolates the image signal in accordance with the judgement results and with the detection results. Claim 1 has been amended to include a control unit arranged to control whether or not a display device simultaneously drives a plurality of lines which are part of all lines thereof in a common time period, in accordance with the detection results.

Claim 9 relates to a display control apparatus that includes an input unit, a judgement unit, and a selection unit arranged to select one of a first image signal interpolation

mode and a second image signal interpolation mode whose interpolation method is different from that of the first signal interpolation mode. An interpolation unit adaptatively interpolates the image signal in accordance with the judgement results and with the selection results. A control unit is arranged to control whether or not a display device simultaneously drives a plurality of lines which are part of all lines thereof in a common time period in accordance with the selection results.

Claim 13 relates to a display control apparatus that includes an input unit, a judgement unit, and an interpolation unit to adaptatively interpolate the image signal input by the input unit in accordance with a kind of image signal input by the input unit and with the judgement results by the judgement unit. A control unit controls whether or not a display device simultaneously drives a plurality of lines which are part of all lines thereof in a common time period in accordance with the kind of image signal input.

As will be appreciated, Claims 9 and 13 have been amended along the same lines as Claim 1 to include a control unit to control whether or not a display device simultaneously drives a plurality of lines which are part of all lines thereof in a common time period.

Claims 19, 20 and 21 relate to a display control method and correspond to Claims 1, 9 and 13, respectively. These claims have thus been amended to include the step of controlling whether or not a display device simultaneously drives a plurality of lines which are part of all lines thereof in a common time period in accordance with certain criteria.

In accordance with Applicant's claimed invention, a display control apparatus and method providing superior performance can be provided.

The Kesatoshi patent relates to a video image scaler in which an image signal is converted to a predetermined resolution corresponding to the display apparatus. As disclosed, a memory table is used to reduce or enlarge an image input signal to convert the resolution into that of the display device.

In contrast to Applicant's claimed invention, however, it is submitted that Kesatoshi fails to teach or suggest, among other features, controlling whether or not a display device simultaneously drives a plurality of lines which are part of all lines thereof in a common period, in accordance with certain criteria. On this point, the Office Action asserts, on page 2, that since all lines in Kesatoshi are driven in a given period, Kesatoshi discloses that the display device simultaneously drives a plurality of lines in a common time period. It is respectfully submitted, however, that driving all lines in a given time period, as asserted to be taught in Kesatoshi, is patentably distinct from simultaneously driving a plurality of lines which are part of all lines thereof in a common time period.

As understood, in Kesatoshi a video scaler can change the resolution of a video image to a desired resolution by expanding or contracting a video image in order to make the resolution of an input digital video signal coincident with a standard resolution of LCD panels 40 (column 3, lines 43-47). Kesatoshi is unable, however, to control whether or not a display device simultaneously drives a plurality of lines which are part of all lines thereof in a common time

period in accordance with detection results (Claims 1 and 19), selection results (Claims 9 and 20) or the kind of image input signal (Claims 13 and 21).

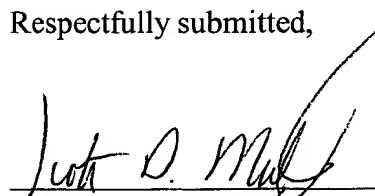
Accordingly, it is submitted that Kesatoshi fails to teach or suggest Applicant's claimed invention, and therefore reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §102 and §103 are respectfully requested.

Therefore, it is submitted that Applicant's invention as set forth in independent Claims 1, 9, 13, 19, 20 and 21 is patentable over the cited art. In addition, dependent Claims 2-8, 10-12 and 14-18 set forth additional features of Applicant's invention. Independent consideration of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

Due consideration and prompt passage to issue are respectfully requested.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our Washington, D.C. office by telephone at (202) 530-1010. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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Attorney for Applicant  
Scott D. Malpede  
Registration No. 32,533

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO  
30 Rockefeller Plaza  
New York, New York 10112-3801  
Facsimile: (212) 218-2200

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